

German East Africa: type and two other specimens from Nguelo, Usambara (*purchased from Hermann Rolle*).

The striking markings and coloration of this species are sufficient to distinguish it without difficulty from any other African *Chrysops* at present known.

SYNONYMICAL AND OTHER NOTES.

Chrysops tarsalis, Walk., = *C. longicornis*, Macq., as suggested by Gerstaecker (Baron Carl Claus von der Decken's 'Reisen in Ost-Afrika,' Bd. ii. Abth. 3, 1873, p. 384). Miss Ricardo (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 7, vol. ix. 1902, p. 368) is mistaken in regarding the two species as distinct.

Chrysops trimaculatus, Bigot, = *C. longicornis*, Macq. Through the courtesy of Mr. G. H. Verrall, in whose collection it now is, I have been enabled to examine Bigot's type, which is a ♂, not a ♀, as stated by the author and by Miss Ricardo (*loc. cit.* p. 371).

Chrysops fuscus, Ricardo (*loc. cit.* p. 368).—The type and remainder of the original series of this species are males, not females, as stated by the author.

LXXV.—*Descriptions of Two new Species of Plecotus.*

By G. E. H. BARRETT-HAMILTON.

AMONGST the bats in the British Museum of Natural History I find two undescribed species of the "Long-ear." They may be characterized as follows:—

Plecotus teneriffe, sp. n.

This bat resembles *P. auritus* of Britain, but has much larger wings. The colour is apparently darker, but cannot be taken as reliable from the old dried skin upon which this description is based: it is, above, near Ridgway's "hair-brown," the hair-tips lighter; below, dirty yellowish white, the dark basal portions of the hairs not evident.

The type has no skull.

The dimensions (in millimetres) of the type are as follows:—

Head and body 52; tail 45; ear from the notch 35; tragus 14; thumb without claw 6; longest digit 73; basal joint of fifth digit 35; basal joint of second digit 37; forearm 44; tibia 18.5; hind foot (without claw) 8.

Hab. Teneriffe.

The *type*, a dried skin, is No. 87.4.18.1 of the British Museum collection, and was taken at Orotava, Teneriffe, by Señ. R. Gomez on the 3rd of April, 1887.

The large wings of this bat mark it as distinct from any other known *Plecotus*.

Plecotus puck, sp. n.

This bat resembles *P. auritus* of Britain and is of similar size, but has a quite distinct skull.

The *colour* of the basal portions of the hairs is everywhere dusky: the tips are, above between Ridgway's "isabella colour" and "broccoli-brown," below whitish; the upperside has a grizzled appearance.

The *skull*, as compared with Central European examples (? *austriacus* of Geoffroy), is smaller, but about equal in size to those from England. The facial region and palate are, however, narrower and the backward extension of the latter less pronounced; the auditory bullæ are larger.

The *dimensions* of the type (in millimetres) are as follows:—

Head and body 40*; tail 50*; ear 41*; ear from the notch 32; tragus 16; thumb without claw 8; longest digit 60; basal joint of fifth digit 32; basal joint of second digit 34.5; forearm 38; tibia 17; hind foot without claw 8.

The *type* is a skin, No. 5.11.19.1 of the British Museum collection. It is a male taken at Murree, N. India, altitude 7500 feet, by Capt. E. T. F. Birrell, R.A.M.C., on the 20th of August, 1905.

This bat approaches more closely to European *Plecoti* than to others in the Museum from 'Tor, Sinai, and from Ladak. The latter are in both cases larger, in which character they agree with two from Hokkaido, Japan. They are, perhaps, referable to Hodgson's *P. homochrous*.

LXXVI.—*Description of a new Species of Monkey* (*Cercopithecus Hamlyni*) from the Ituri Forest. By R. I. Pocock, F.L.S., Superintendent of the Zoological Society's Gardens.

Cercopithecus Hamlyni, sp. n.

Skin of the face a purplish-brown hue, with a narrow whitish flesh-coloured line extending from the brow between the eyes and nostrils on to the upper lip. Ears the same colour as the face, scantily clothed with inconspicuous

* Collector's measurements from label.